The Negley

The Pittsburgh Gazette

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

ol. 35. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1820. New Series, No 179

lished (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $4 per Annum.

For Sale at Auction,

TUESDAY the 25th inst. at the Auction room of D. S. SCULLY,

Commodious Two Story FRAME

Dwelling House,

a good Kitchen, and LOT of ground, situ- between Sixth street and Strawberry alley, joining the property of John Scull and others. lot contains 30 feet in front by 55 feet deep. ject to a ground rent of $45 per annum.

JAMES WALKER.

January 7.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of thony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and joining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

ittsburgh Brewery No. 4.

which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

ood Merchantable Barley,

which will be received as soon as convenient the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17. tf

dward J. Roberts & Jas. Hall,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

HAVE entered into partnership, and may be consulted at the office hitherto occupied James Hall.

January 7.

Important!

THE subscriber has been authorised by the owner to offer FOR SALE,

11 FARMS,

ve of which lie in Switzerland county, and six in Franklin county, Indiana—Also

Several Houses and Lots,

the towns of Vevay and Brookville, Indiana, which Castings, Bar Iron, Cut-Nails, Shovels des, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Leather, Flour, Pork, Wheat, Indian Corn and Irish Potatoes, will be received in payment at cash prices. One third to be paid down, and the other two thirds in one and two years.

Good and sufficient titles can be made. Apply to the subscriber at Vevay, Indiana.

C. S. STEVENS.

November 4.——268w

Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber in Market, between 2d & 3d streets,

A FEW KEGS

OYSTERS

IN GOOD ORDER, and of an excellent quality, and will be sold low for cash.

NAT. HOLMES.

January 7.

David Bell & Co.

Corner of Market and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh,

Will Receive

In payment for GOODS at a reasonable discount, the paper of the following Banks, viz

Beaver,
Center,
Canton,
New-Lisbon,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Madison,
Tennesse,
Meadville,
Huntington,
Cleaveland,
Dayton,
Urbana,
Zanesville,
Vincennes,

And most of the new Banks of Kentucky.

Dec. 24.

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Ba of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will positively subject them to costs and trouble.

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Eickstein's SEMINARY

For the Education of Young Ladies.

THE Subscriber having established his Seminary at this place respectfully informs the public, that, in order to obtain public confidence,

The Rev. J. DODDRIDGE,
NOAH ZANE,
ALEXANDER CALDWELL,
COL. A. WOODS,
JOSIAH CHAPLINE,
MOSES W. CHAPLINE,
JOHN M'CLURE,
PETER YARNALL,
PHILIP DODDRIDGE.
CHARLES HAMMOND, Esqrs.

have been prevailed on as a board of trustees, to attend the examinations and report the state of the Seminary. The following course of studies and terms have been approved of by them.

Elementary Class.

Reading,
Writing,
The first rules of Grammar, and
The first rules of Arithmetic.

Second Class.

The principles of Grammar,
Composition,
Geography with the use of the Globes,
Elements of Geometry and Trigonometry,
introductory to Astronomy,
History,
Natural History, and
Topographical drawing.

First Class.

Natural Philosophy,
Standing Classes of the
French Language,
Music,
The figure, Landscape and Flower drawing.

TERMS.

The English Branches (Natural Philosophy excepted)	$3	per quarter.
French Language,	4	
Drawing,	6	
Music,	8	
Natural Philosophy,	6	

Boarding and Washing 125 dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

Books, Stationary, and drawing materials to be furnished at the most reasonable prices.

The number of pupils not to exceed forty.

To those not acquainted with the subscriber and his lady, the subjoined testimonials are respectfully submitted.

F. ECIKSTEIN.

Academician of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine arts, and late principal Teacher of the Harmony Seminary.

Wheeling, Dec. 30, 1819.

REFERENCES.

The subscribers were appointed trustees of a Seminary for the education of Young Ladies, at the village of Harmonie, Butler county, Pennsylvania, which has been under the superintendance of Mr. Frederick Eckstein, assisted by Mrs. Eckstein for about two years. They have occassonally attended the public examinations of the pupils in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, the French Language, and Drawing in all its branches. Mr. Eckstein intending shortly to remove from Harmonie, with the intention of being employed in the education of youth, wherever he can be useful, and can receive suitable patronage. The subscribers have no hesitation in testifying their approbation of his merit as a teacher, from the progress of the Young Ladies at Harmonie, in the various branches above mentioned. The strictest attention appears to have been shown by him to their morals & manners, which was evidenced by the decorum and behaviour of the young ladies under his care. 11th Aug. 1819.

JOHN YOUNG,
President of the court, Greensburgh, Pa.
JOHN GILMORE,
WM. AYRES, } Esquires.
Butler co. Pa.
P. L. Passavavant,
Chritian Buhl, } Esquires.
Zelinople, Pa.

Although the undersigned have not attended any of the examinations of the pupils under the care of Mr. F. Eckstein, yet from the very favorable accounts of the Seminary at Harmonie, and the high character it has attained under his superintendance, they have no hesitation in stating their belief that he is well qualified for the instruction of pupils, in the various branches of education mentioned in the foregoing certificate. 11th Aug. 1819.

James Ross,
Walter Forward,
Henry Baldwin, } Esq'rs. Pittsburgh.
Wms. Wilkins.
Robert Moore.
James Allison. } Esq'rs. Beaver Pa.
David Shields, Washington Pa.

Stray Cow,

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Grant's Hill, near Pittsburgh, in the month of November last, a small RED COW with a white face and white belly, the top of each ear cut off, the top of each horn sawed off age unknown. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take her away

January 4. MARGARET DUNCAN

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

Wanted,

A FARMER

Who can be well recommended.—Apply to

J. L. GLASER.

Jan. 14, 1820.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

UNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

To Rent,

AND possession given the first of April next, a SAW-MILL & BOAT-YARD, with 75 acres of land, Two Dwelling Houses and a complete Harbour, on the Allegheny river, within 6 miles of Pittsburgh. For terms enquire of the subscriber near the premises.

JACOB NEGLEY.

anuary 7

John Carstairs' Systematic Hand Writing,

TAUGHT in a few lessons of one hour each at the Pittsburgh Academy. Application to be made to the Rev. Mr. Stockton or Mr. Bruce.

December 21.

☞ Persons of good capacity may acquire the art by strict attenion in four ours.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
700 lbs Saddler's Skirting Leather,
1500 do. *Spanish Soal ditto,*

4 doz. prime Calf-skins,

4 ditto UPPER LEATHER,

—ALSO—

A general assortment of FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

And a complete assortment of New Printed

MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

N. RICHARDON,
Fourth stree

Pittsburgh, October 5.

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the court of Common Pleas of Indiana and commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the ac of insolvency of said commonwealth, and that the court have appointed the 9th day of February next, for hearing me and my creditors, at the court-house in the borough of Indiana, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN GIBSON.

Indiana Jail, December 20th, 1819.

A Gardener.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to engage with any gentleman, who wishes to employ a person of the above profession. Sufficient recommendation as to character and capability can be given. Apply at this office.

WM. ELLIS.

December 31.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment o FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preerred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making, added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcU'n

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has all the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business —4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodting. For further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15.

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Allegheny BRIDGE.

THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE is now opened for the passage of travellers on foot or on horseback, and for light carriages.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE

RATES OF TOLL.

	Cents.
For every foot passenger	2
For every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 6 horses.	75
For every such carriage drawn by 5 horses,	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 4 horses,	50
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	31
For every carriage of whatever description for the purpose of personal accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 4 horses,	75
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	37
For every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having two wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	31
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	18
For every chair or other 2 wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse therein,	18
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses,	37½
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 3 horses,	31
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 2 horses,	25
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 1 horse,	12½
For every horse, mare or gelding with a rider,	6
For every horse mare or gelding without a rider,	6
For every carriage drawn by oxen, or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in the proportion of 2 oxen for 1 horse, and in all cases a mule to be rated in the same proportion as a horse,	
For every head of horned or muley cattle,	4
For every head of sheep or swine,	2

Not more than TEN head of Cattle shall be permitted to cross at the same time.

Horses or Cattle are not permitted to be rode or driven at a faster gait than a walk.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jun. Treas'r.

Pittsburgh, November 2.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

To Let,

That large and commodious Frame

Warehouse,

In Wood street, two doors from the corner of Water street, lately occupied by Foster & Doane —Immediate possession will be given. Apply to William Graham, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Pitt township.

WM. B. FOSTER.

December 31.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

Washington Hall,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN LAMB.

STEUBENVILLE

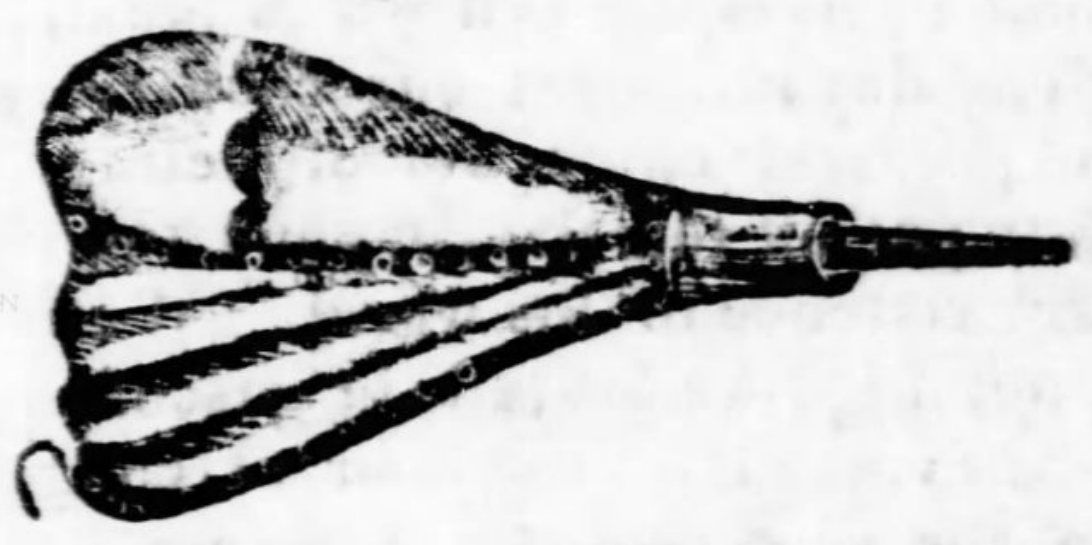
J. COLLIER, has established a House of Entertainment, in the new three story brick building, a few rods south-west of the courthouse, and at the west end of the Market house, Steubenville, with the above named sign. He pledges himself to keep a quiet and orderly house, and to supply his guests with the best accommodations the country affords.

A Reading Room

is attached to the establishment, free of access to the traveller and stranger, which is regularly supplied with the best Newspapers from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington city, Richmond, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, New-Orleans, Columbus, and many other places, and also with Magazines from London, Edinburgh, and Boston.

September 27, 1819. 12N4

Windy Works!!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1820.

What is called the Missouri question appears to us to present itself with features more appalling, than have been possessed by any other political matter which has arisen since we have become an independent nation. The sedition, the alien, the old excise laws and the modern national bank law created a fermentation much to be deprecated in a country, which from its extended territory has most to fear from a want of unanimity; but still the feelings were more those of an individual, than of a sectional nature. The Missouri question, however, is one calculated to array in their most violent character, all those prejudices which are imbibed in our earliest infancy; and these prejudices are not disseminated thinly through our population, and dependent on the disposition of particular individuals, but they pervade the whole mass and are as visibly marked by metes and bounds as the territories themselves in which they exist. Thus every slave holding state, without exception, we believe, insists upon the Missouri being received into the union without restriction; the rest of the union on the other hand, are petitioning congress in the most earnest, able manner, not to assent to her admission but upon the express condition of her giving up her present system of slavery. Thus the matter stands; petitions and resolutions are pouring in from all quarters, and the conflicting opinions of the different members are every day receiving increasing strength, as the various arguments of both sides of the question are brought before them.

If slavery, this curse of our country, entailed upon us by the vices of our English ancestors, could be eradicated from our country entirely, it would be a 'consummation devoutly to be prayed for.'—It would make the present generation happier, and our posterity when they read our early history would bless us for the act; but however desirable such an act might be, is it expedient or even practicable in the manner now contemplated? this is the point which we presume will be ably contested, and we confess it is a point about which we have by no means made up our minds. In the present case it is contemplated by one party that slavery shall cease in Missouri as soon as she is created a state; what then becomes of the land holding population of the country? generally speaking they emigrated over the Mississippi under the full faith that they were establishing themselves under a government which would protect them in the enjoyment of slave property; the old inhabitants, the creoles of Louisiana who have remained in the country have remained in their ancient possessions, under similar impressions; would it be perfectly fair to do an act depriving them of this kind of property, which however improper and worthless in the eyes of our northern brethren, possesses great value in their own estimation? The probable consequence would be, that on the passage of the law containing the restriction, a great portion of the landholding population would remove their PENATES a second time, and march in masse either back to Virginia and Kentucky, or else locate themselves to the south of the Arkansaw. They might present a similar scene to that exhibited by the citizens of Mantua when they were driven from their possessions by the edict of Augustus; the hardy and independent sons of New England would like the soldiers of the Emperor dash on to occupy at a *cheap rate* the *settlements* which had been commenced by the deluded slaveholder. But the question is, will this be submitted to without murmuring and resistance? we fear not; the western country may be said to be already in arms on the subject of the bank of the U. States; when Ohio has afforded an example of successful resistance to a decision of the supreme tribunal of the union, it will not require much provocation to induce a people still farther removed from the seat of government, to adopt similar measures, particularly when they would possess the sympathies of whole sections of our union. This is what we dread; every thing that has the slightest tendency to disunion makes us tremble; this is the evil which must, we fear one day fall upon our country, and with political epicurism of feeling, we wish to put off this day, beyond the limit of *our* existence in this world. We trust that nothing like bravado or gasconading will be evinced on the floor of congress when the subject shall be brought up; mildness and conciliation may be productive of the most beneficial effects; invective, sarcasm and prejudice may create insurrection.

* * *

YELLOW STONE EXPEDITION.

Summary of the movements which will be made by the troops composing the Missouri and Mississippi expeditions, in the course of the ensuing season, and the manner in which it is proposed to employ them.

It is proposed to move the rifle regiment from the Council Bluffs to the Mandan villages, and to erect barracks there, properly defended, for five hundred men.

To move some of the principal obstructions to the navigation of the Missouri river, such as planters, sawyers, and rafts; this work may be accomplished by the troops on the Missouri, in the course of three winters.

To open a road from Chariton, to the Missouri territory, to the Council Bluffs, and thence to the Mandan villages.

To open a road from the Council Bluffs to the post at the mouth of St. Peter's on the Mississippi.

To improve the navigation on the Ouisconsin and Fox rivers, and connect them by a canal, or good road, in order to facilitate the communication between Fort Howard at Green Bay, and Prairie du Chien, on the Mississippi; those rivers are navigable for batteaux, within one mile of each other.

Letter from the Secretary of War to the Chairman of the Military Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,
20th December, 1819.

SIR, In reply to your letter of recent date, requesting to be informed of the expenditures which have been, and which are likely to be incurred in fitting out and prosecuting the expedition ordered to the mouth of the Yellow Stone, on the Mississippi river, and of the objects intended to be accomplished by the expedition, I have the honor to make the following statement.

The inclosed report and estimates from the Quarter Master General, marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, with a statement of the duty performed, and that which is contemplated, exhibit the expense of the expedition up the Missouri, for the last, and the next succeeding three years, with a similar statement in relation to that on the Mississippi. Though the last is not referred to in your letter, yet, as the two movements constitute a part of the same system of measures, I believe that it would not be unacceptable to the committee to receive a statement of the whole of the expenses incurred, or likely to be incurred, in its execution.

The expedition ordered to the mouth of the Yellow Stone, or rather to the Mandan village, (for the military occupation of the former, depending on circumstances, is not yet finally determined on,) is a part of a system of measures, which has, for its objects, the protection of our northwestern frontier, and the greater extension of our fur trade. It is on that frontier only that we have much to fear from Indian hostilities. The tribes to the southwest are either so inconsiderable, or so surrounded by white population, and, what is of not less importance, so cut off from intercourse with all foreign nations, that there are reasonable grounds to believe, that we shall, in future, be almost wholly exempt from Indian warfare in that quarter. Very different is the condition of those on our northwestern border. They are open to the influence of a foreign power, and many of the most warlike and powerful tribes, who, by the extension of our settlements, are becoming our near neighbors, are yet very little acquainted with our power. To guard against their hostility, it has been thought proper to increase our forces on that frontier from one to three regiments; and to occupy new posts, better calculated to cut off all intercourse between the Indians residing on our territory, and foreign traders or posts: and to garrison them with a force sufficiently strong to overawe the neighbouring tribes. With this view, measures have been taken to establish strong posts at the Council Bluff and the Mandan village, on the Missouri, at the mouth of the Saint Peter's, on the Mississippi; and the falls of Saint Mary's, between lakes Superior and Huron. The posts at Green Bay, Chicago, Rock Island, and the Prairie du Chien, will still be continued. The post at the mouth of Saint Peter's, and at the Council Bluff, have already been occupied; and that at the Mandan village will probably be the next summer, The position at the falls of St. Mary's has been reconnoitred, and it is intended to make preparation the next summer to occupy it. The occupation of these posts with an adequate force, will, it is believed, by establishing over the various tribes in that quarter the influence of our government, and preventing or diminishing that of others, have the most beneficial effects. The position at the Council Bluff is a very important one, and the post will consequently be rendered strong, and will be occupied by a sufficient garrison. It is about half way between St. Louis and the Mandan village, and is at that point on the Missouri, which approaches the nearest to the post, at the mouth of St. Peter's, with which, in the event of hostilities, it may co-operate. It is besides not more than one hundred and eighty miles in advance of our settlements on the Missouri, and in the centre of the most powerful tribes, and the most numerous population, west of the Mississippi. It is believed to be the best position on the Missouri, to cover our flourishing settlements in that quarter, and ought, it it were wholly unconnected with other objects, to be established for that purpose alone.

The position at the Mandan village has been selected for a military post, on account of the many advantages, which it is supposed to posses. At that point, the Missouri approaches nearer to the establishment of the Hudson Bay Company, on the Red river of the Lakes, near the mouth of the Association, and, at the same point, it takes a direction to the south, which in the event of hostilities, would render it more difficult, for any force which might be brought against it from the possessions of our northern neighbours to interrupt its communication with the posts below. It is besides well situated to protect our traders, and to prevent those of the Hudson Bay Company from extending their trade towards the head waters of Missouri, and along the Rocky mountains, within our limits, which tract of country is said to abound more in fur, and better quality, than any other portion of this continent. The post at the mouth at St. Peter's is at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, and in addition to its commanding position, in relation to the Indians, it possesses great advantages, either to protect our trade, or prevent that of foreigners. The post contemplated at the falls of St. Mary's will, it is believed, be of very great importance. The position, as has been stated, has been reconnoitred, and it is found that the communication between the two lakes, can be commanded from our side, as the channel passes close under the western shore. The post may be established and maintained at a very little additional expense. When these posts are all established and occupied, it is believed, with judicious conduct on the part of our officers, that our northwestern frontier will be rendered much more secure than heretofore, and that the most valuable fur-trade in the world will be thrown into our hands.

Trade and presents, accompanied by talks calculated for the purpose, are among the most powerful means to controul the action of the savages; and so long as they are wielded by a foreign hand, our frontier must ever be exposed to the calamity of Indian warfare. By the treaty of 1794, Great Britain obtained the right of trade and intercourse with the Indians residing on our territory; which gave her nearly a monopoly of the trade with the various tribes of the lakes, the Mississippi and Missouri, and a decided controul over all their measures. The effects of this ascendancy over them must be remembered and lamented, so long as the history of the late war shall be perused. The most distressing occurrences, and the greatest disasters of that period, may be distinctly traced to it. This right of intercourse and trade with the Indians, which has proved to us so pernicious, terminated in the war, and was not reserved by the treaty at Ghent; and in 1816, Congress passed a law, which authorised the President to prohibit foreigners from trading with the Indians residing within our limits, and instructions have been given under the act, to prevent such trade; but it is obvious that the act and instruction to Indian agents can have but little efficacy to remedy the evil. Without a military force, properly distributed, the trade would still be continued, and, even if it were prevented, that which is more pernicious would still remain—Indian talks at the British posts, accompanied with a profuse distribution of presents.

This intercourse is the source of great danger in time of peace; until it is stopped our frontier cannot be safe. It is estimated that upwards of 3000 Indians from our end of the lakes, visited Malden & Drummond's Island the last year: and that at the latter place alone presents were distributed to them to the amount of ninety five thousand dollars. It is desirable that this intercourse should terminate by the act of the British government; and it is believed that it has been continued by its agents in Canada, rather in consequence of the practice before the late war, under the treaty of 1794, than by the direct sanction and authority of that government. Its attention has, however been called to it, through the proper department; and as it is wholly inconsistent with the friendly relations between the two countries, it is hoped that it will not be permitted in future. The occupation of the contemplated posts will, in the mean time, put into our hand the power to correct the evil. The posts on the lakes will enable the government, not only to check effectually all trade with foreigners in that quarter but also to restrain the Indians from passing our limits. On that side the remedy will be most complete. On the Rivers Mississippi and the Missouri, the posts at the St. Peter's and Mandan village are well selected for the same purpose. From the Lake of the Woods, westwardly, the 49th parallel of latitude is the boundary established by the late convention between the United States and the British possessions. The Hudson Bay and the North West companies have several posts and trading establishments, which are believed to be much to the south of this line, and consequently within our territory. When the boundary is ascertained and marked, the policy of the act of the 29th of April, 1816, already referred to, may, by means of these posts, be effectually enforced; and in that quarter, as well as on the side of the lakes, we shall have the power to exclude foreigners from trade and intercourse with the Indians residing within our limit. The facility of communication, by the Mississippi and Missouri, with our posts on those rivers, is so much greater than that between Hudson Bay or Montreal, (particularly without passing through our territory,) and the British posts north of ours, that our ascendency over the Indians of those rivers, both as to trade and power, ought, with judicious measures on our part, to be complete.

I deem it my duty respectfully to suggest to the committee, as it is intimately connected with the subject of the present inquiry, that the present system of Indian trade is defective; and that besides endangering the peace of our country, it cannot meet on equal terms, the well organized trading associations of our northern neighbors. I will however, forbear from presenting any additional observations on this point, as the report which I had the honor to make to the House of Representatives on the 5th of Dec. 1818, contains my views in relation to it.

The ultimate success of the contemplated measures must necessarily, depend very much on the manner in which they are executed. With this impression great care has been taken to select officers every way well calculated to effect the objects of government. Strict orders also have been given to use every effort to preserve peace with the Indians, and impress them favorably with our character; and it affords me much pleasure to state to the committee, that the conduct of colonel Atkinson (who has received every aid, in the Indian department from major O'Fallon the agent,) and col. Leavenworth, the former who commands the troops on the Missouri and the latter those on the Mississippi, as well as that of their officers and men, has been very satisfactory, and has fully justified the confidence reposed in them. There is every reason to expect that, under their judicious conduct, the posts will be established and maintained, without exciting the hostility or jealousy of the Indians.

J. C. CALHOUN.

Honorable *A. Smyth*,
Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs.

[The return of the strength of the Army gives, including Engineer Department, Ordnance Department, and excluding Cadets, the following aggregates:

Total of commissioned officers,	627
Non commissioned officers and privates,	7557
Grand total,	8184

The distribution of these forces, as minutely reported by the Adjutant and Inspector General, we have not room nor does it seem important, to publish. The strength of the Northern Division is stated at 4,083; of the Southern at 3,936—by Posts.]—*Nat. Intel.*

GOV. CLINTON'S SPEECH,

The following are the concluding paragraphs of the Speech of Governor Clinton, to the two houses of the Legislature of New-York, at the opening of the session.

"Your immediate attention in filling upon the vacancy in the senate is required in consequence of the position of the United States, in relation to some of the powers in Europe. And while it is understood to be at all times the most important to select from our most enlightened and experienced statesmen for that high trust, it must be admitted that it is peculiarly so at the present crisis, whether we refer to our foreign or domestic concerns. The depression of our manufactures, the disordered state of our currency, the diminution of the national income, and the derangement of the commercial interest, demanded the solemn consideration of the national government, and the exercise of the best talents of the country. But when we extend our view to foreign relations and consider the points which remain to be adjusted with Great Britain and Spain, the importance of a judicious selection is greatly enhanced. The pacific policy of the national administration is entitled to our cordial approbation, for we should be blind to our true interests were we to embark in hostilities even with a feeble power, unless a measure of this decided character is enjoined by considerations essentially affecting the honor and welfare of that nation. Every year of peace will consolidate our strength, improve our resources, and increase our population. And by the uninterrupted progress of our internal improvements and continued cultivation of our primary interests we shall before a long time present such a formidable power, that policy will unite with justice in conceding to us without the application of force all that we ought require from foreign nations. But if in the mean time aggression shall be committed of such a character that an appeal to the sword is demanded by irresistable considerations, I trust that there will be an entire union of sentiment and exertion in vindication of the violated rights and honor of our country. Nor can I conceal on this occasion the deep anxiety which I feel in a subject now under the consideration of the general government; and which is unfortunately calculated to produce geographical distinctions. Highly important as it is to allay feelings inauspicious, and to cultivate the most friendly communion with every member of the confederacy, yet I consider the interdiction of the extension of slavery, a paramount consideration. Morally and politically speaking, slavery is an evil of the first magnitude; and whatever may be the consequences, it is a duty to prohibit its progress in all cases where such prohibition is allowed by the constitution. No evil can result from its inhibition more pernicious than its toleration: and I earnestly recommend the expression of your sense on this occasion, as equally due to the character of the state, and prosperity of the empire. The people of the United States are distinguished from all other nations by the exercise of the rights of self government. Every authority proceeds directly or indirectly from them. From the primary assemblies of the people in town meetings to the county convention of the supervisors or to the municipal authorities of cities or villages; and from their representatives in the state legislatures, to the delegates of districts or states in the Congress of the United States, may be distinctly seen the legimate source of all sovereign authority, the paramount ascendency of the people. Seated in a country of vast extent, with a fertile soil and benign climate, adapted by nature for the display of the faculties and energies of man, and holding in their hands the destinies of free government, they are called upon to present a great example for an imitation of posterity and the benefit of the world, in the cultivation of religion and morality, and the diffusion of knowledge; in the advancement of the arts and sciences, and in the promotion of all that can confer honor and happiness on nations.

But if they shall pursue a different course; if they shall shut their ears against the voice of truth, and their eyes against the light of experience, and rush precipitately upon the rocks and shoals which have hitherto shipwrecked the interests of the human race; then indeed will the hopes of patriotism and the prayers of benevolence be equally unavailing, and the brightest prospects that ever opened on the world be extinguished in darkness. Let us remember that in proportion to the faculties with which we have been endowed by Providence, will we participate in this responsibility; and let it be deeply impressed on our minds that we can never transmit a great example nor an illustrious reputation to future generations, without cultivating, with unremitted attention and primary devotion, those cardinal interests which constitutes the happiness of individuals and the prosperity of nations.

To Emigrants.

HAVING associated myself with a consid
ble company for the purpose of settlin
new place in the state of Illinois, opposite
mouth of White river and Patoka, at the foot
the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, (MOUN
CARMEL) with an intention to remove to it,
soon as practicable, I have contracted for t
making and burning of 150,000 brick, which
wish put up next season into buildings, and t
Bricklayer's and carpenter's work undertak
conjointly, the plaistering and whitewashing
cluded. Lands adjoining the Town, and tow
lots, at cash prices, and cash, a proportion
each will be given in payment when the wo
is completed.

Having entered lands for the accommodati
of settlers favourable to the views of the settl
ment, a considerable body adjoining the settl
ment and town lands, divided into lots of fro
10 to 100 and 160 acres each may be had at t
Congress prices, with the exception of the i
terest on the money paid, and a small advan
to defray expences, &c.

I wish to employ some persons to enclo
or clear lands for me, for which I will pay
lands at cash prices. I have a body of open a
timbered lands, that I would lease from 5 to
years on advantageous terms to emigrants un
ble to purchase. A convenient farm to let,
an early application to the Agent may be had.

A canal for boats and water works around th
Grand Rapids of the Wabash, a company is fo
ming to commence opening next season, th
will afford employment for labourers, and no i
considerable inducement to capatilist to inve
their funds in the establishment. Considerab
encouragement and aid have already been te
dered for that purpose by emigrants from th
Eastern States. The river is open for navig
tion from this place to New-Orleans all the yea

Application may be made to WM. BEAU
CHAMP, the Agent for the establishment, res
ding in Mount Carmel, or to the subscriber, res
ding at present in New-port. None need appl
but moral characters.

THOMAS S. HINDS.

Newport, Ken. Nov. 16 6

Spanish Soal Leather
AND
BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Wm. Hill & Brothers,

OFFER FOR SALE,

300 Barrels Lake Salt,

40 Barrels Peas,
3 casks Trace Chains,
2 do Log do
15 Kegs Butter,
15 boxes Claret,
100 do Rosin Soap,
10 dozen Wool Hats,
Reams Writing and Wrapping Paper:
Bright and Blacksmith Vises,
Kegs Rappee Snuff—

A fresh assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND HARDWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1819.——2awtf.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE subscribers, trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin and Peebles, have this day dissolved their partnership by mutual consent—But inform their friends and creditors that their time will be mutually and entirely devoted to the settlement of their business. All those indebted to them, are now for the last time, solicited to pay their accounts, in order to enable them to pay the debts they owe.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
LEONARD DOBBIN,
ISAAC PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, November 30—1aw3m

FEATHERS.

A quantity of first quality can be had if applied for before removal,

50 Cents per lb.

at the Warehouse of the subscriber, corner of Water and Ferry streets, Pittsburgh.

DAVID LOGAN.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Cotton, Tobacco, Juniata Iron, Teas, Orleans Sugar, Buffaloe Robes, Racoon Skins, &c.

anuary 14

For Rent,

ONE OF THE BEST STANDS for either Store or Tavern in this city, situated on the corner of Wood and Water streets, and now in the occupancy of Mr. C. M. Doughty.

ALSO FOR RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, with a Store Room in neat order, pleasantly situated on Water street two doors west of Wood—occupied at present by Mr. Wm Knox. Possession given the first of April. Apply to

WM. R. GRAHAM,
3d street.

January 11.

Wanted,

A FARMER

Who can be well recommended.—Apply to
J. L. GLASE

Jan. 14, 1820.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, Jan. 21, 1820.

he prints in opposition to the Governor do xtend to him the courtesy, that is universally owed even to felons before they are convicted. Findlay may be said to be now on trial be- the assembled wisdom of Pennsylvania;— standing this, Mr. Binns and those who in unison with him, daily speak of the Gov- as if he was already sentenced by his jud- . The vileness of this proceeding must be dent to every honorable mind, and we sin- ly regret to find some editors whom we high- spect, incautiously falling in with this most icate course. If Mr Findlay is guilty, the ic will know it from the decision of the se; if this decision be an improper and cor- ne, the trial with all the evidence must be before the world; the people will then ge for themselves and the decision will be up to the admiration or execration of the munity, as it may merit either of those senti- s. Mr. Binns has outstripped all his com- tors in the career of impertinence and inde- cy, and has dared to attempt to beard the mittee of investigation to their very faces.— letter published in the 'Press' and no doubt ten by the immaculate editor himself, caps climax of vulgar insolence, and we take no praise to our district for the sensibility and gy displayed by our representative Mr. Wil- s on the occasion. The instant notice that he ested should be taken of the insult, reflects ur on himself and his constituents, and amply es that the reputation of the state, and not contemptible distinction of party politics is rs uppermost in his thoughts. It also satisfies minds that Mr. Wilkins as a member of the mittee, will act impartially or the investiga- , and do justice between the Governor and people. His course has hitherto proved that constituents were not deceived in him, when calculated upon his acting as the represen- e of a district and not of a party.

PITTSBURGH, 17th January, 1820.

A meeting of the friends of Agriculture and mestic Manufactures, was held agreeable to journment, and public notice, at the house of r. J. B. Oliver, and having been organized by ing

JOHN HANNEN, Esq. to the chair, and pointing

ALEX. M'CLURG, Secretary.

t was moved and carried unanimously, that a mittee to consist of seven persons be ap- d, whose duty it shall be to prepare a con- on for a Society, for the promotion of Do- tic Economy, (and should they deem it ex- ient) raising a fund for the purpose of grant- premiums to those persons who may excell rticular branches of Agriculture and Manu- , and that said committee shall submit same for approval and signature at a meet- to be held in the Court House in this City, on as they may be prepared and think pro- to give notice— it was then

Resolved, That the following persons compose said committee, viz: J. H. Walker, John Darragh, Esq. Walter , Esq. Charles Shaler, Esq. Joshua Mah- , John Spear, and Alexander M'Clurg.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be lished in the city papers.

JOHN HANNEN, *Chairman.*

M'CLURG, *Secretary.*

members of the above named committee, requested to meet at the house of J. B. Oli- this evening (Friday 21st) at 7 o'clock, P. M.

We have been somewhat amused of te, with the *triangular warfare* carried between the Pittsburgh news-papers— editors of these papers are all *grand gnitaries* of the empire—one is an *al- rman*, another *prothonotary*, and the *sheriff* of Allegheny county. But say nothing! When the big folks fall —we little folks have nothing to do look on. [*Western Herald.*

ennsylvania Legislature.

USE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, Jan. 11.

Mr. Wilkins, a member of the com- tee of Enquiry appointed by the se of Representatives to investigate conduct of the present Governor, has observed a most defamatory and li- s publication in a newspaper called e Democratic Press,' (see our last,) er date of the 10th inst. against the committee, purporting to be an ex- t of a letter to a gentleman in Phila- phia, dated Harrisburg, Jan 7, 1820. This newspaper is acknowledged to be ted and published by Mr. John Binns, has been admitted to the privilege of ng a seat at the table of the committee quiry in the Hall of the House of resentatives, and aiding in the con- ting the investigation on behalf of the tioners.

Mr. Wilkins, therefore as a member that committee, calls upon Mr. Binns say whether or not, he will be willing avow or disavow that publication.

Mr. Wilkins admits that it is entirely onal with Mr. Binns to answer this uiry or not. But, if not answered *presumption* will be that Mr. Binn knowledge of what was published his own paper; and that presumption be made the foundation of a motion e committee to morrow on the sub of the publication alluded to.

use of Representatives, Jan 12, 1820.

At the opening of the sitting on Thurs afternoon, Mr. Binns read a long re to the foregoing, couched in a style racteristic of that gentleman, which concluded with *disavowing* the o sive publication which had appeared his paper. The object obtained, the mittee proceeded to business. The nesses examined are Messrs. Fox he and Lisle. There are upwards of ty more subpoened.

Public Buildings at Washington.

By the report of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, transmitted to congress by the President, it appears that all the labor contemplated in the estimates presented to congress at the last session has been performed; and that the actual expenditure has exceeded the estimate by nearly 60,000 dolls.—The amount of disbursements on account of the Public Buildings, from the 1st of Oct. 1818, to the 30th of Sept. 1819, is as follows:

Wings of the Capitol,	$181,317 68
Centre of do.	160,925 76
Executive Offices,	132,449 67
Offices to President's House,	8,498 63
Total,	$482,834 74

ST. LOUIS, (M. T.) Dec. 8.

ARKANSAS.

From the United States military post on the Arkansas, fort Smith, situate 120 miles above the settled parts of the country, we learn that major Wm. Bradford, of the rifle, commands at that post, and that by his decisive interposition a war has been avoided between the Cherokees and Osages.

The public recollect that some Osage chiefs came to St. Louis this summer to complain of the infraction of the treaty made under the auspices of Governor Clark, in October 1818. The complaint was that the Cherokees had not restored some prisoners, and had recently stolen forty horses, and the Osages came to appeal to the U. States, as the guarantee of the treaty.

As both parties hunted in the neighborhood of major Bradford's post, he took cognizance of the affair, and appointed a day for the delivery of the prisoners at his post.

On the day appointed the Osages came to receive the prisoners; the Cherokees came also, but without their charge.—They made excuses which had no effect upon the major. He gave them a peremptory order to bring on the prisoners in ten days. On the eighth they were all brought in but two, alleged to be sick.—Sixteen horses were also restored. Thus a war has been prevented between these tribes, and the government has appeared under the honorable character of impartial arbiter of their difficulties.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, Jan. 11.

THE U. S. SENATOR.—As was confidently predicted, Mr. King has been reappointed, by the legislature, to represent this great state in the Senate of the United States for the next six years. We will not surpress our feelings; with no ordinary sensibility do we congratulate the State, and every individual in it on this occasion. Here is an instance where merit has been so conspicuous and so super-eminent, that the voice of party has become silent, and the only question heard has been, who shall be foremost in paying it homage.

Let this be a salutary lesson to the young statesman to take truth and integrity for his guide, and pursue the even tenor of his way, where duty leads, regardless of consequence: nor even, under any temptation, to forsake for a moment the path of rectitude; always remembering the homely adage, that 'in the end *honesty is the best policy,*' and will eventually command the applause respect and admiration of the world and make his name familiar with future ages.

We once more notice the very handsome conduct of Mr. Young on this occasion.

The Fourth Census—A bill for taking the fourth census of the United States, has been discussed, and amended, in the committee of the whole: and as amended, it has been reported to the house, & ordered to be printed. One of the amendments weich was moved by Mr. Clay (the Speaker) and which was adopted without division, is to the following purport:— that in enumerating the slave population, the number of males under 14 years, between 14 and 26, between 26 and 45, and those above 45, be distinctly enumerated and returned, and the females in the same precise manner. An amendment moved by Mr. Holmes, was also adopted, providing for 'the enumerations of foreigners.' Amendments were likewise adopted, providing for the distinct enumeration of free people of colour; of the number of persons employed in agriculture, commerce and manufactures; and of the various manufactures, and manufacturing establishments in the country.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

A letter from Carthagena states that with the exception of that place and Santa Martha, all the other provinces in the interior of Mompox are already in the power of Bolivar. His force consists of about twelve thousand men. Martial law has been proclaimed at Carthagena, and foreigners are obliged to pay fifty dollars weekly. General Calrada and about four hundred men have been taken prisoners at Popayan, the whole province having risen in favour of the Independents.

A letter to a gentleman in the city of New York, dated off the *Balize*, Dec. 7, states—"The U States' Revenue Cutter Louisiana, capt. Loomis, has seized the British ship Frances and Eliza of London, with two Clearances, one from Margaretta; and the last from Falmouth, Jamaica. The latter subjected her to seizure under the Navigation Act of April, 1819, which prohibits all trade with British West India Colonies, in English bottoms, or even touching at or clearing out from them. She is a fine ship of 350 tons, and carries 10 guns. There is no doubt she will be condemned. She is one of the Ships that left England with troops for the Patriots of South America."

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

vs. Harper and Orr.

The Circuit Court of the U. States commenced its session, in this place, on the 4th inst. Soon after the court opened, a motion was made to discharge the defendants, in this suit, from the custody of the Marshal.

This motion was grounded upon affidavits, shewing that the defendants were arrested upon the 18th of October by a person acting as as a special bailiff for the marshal, constituted only by a note or memorandum in writing upon a letter, and confined in prison in Chilicothe, until the person making the arrest was sent for by the marshal; that the defendants were detained in custody until the evening of the 21st, without seeing the marshal, who made the return as if the arrest was made by himself on the 22d of Oct. Upon these affidavits a rule was made upon the plaintiffs to shew cause why the defendants should not be discharged.

On Thursday the rule was argued by Messrs. Bond, Scott, and Green for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Hammond and Doddridge for the defendants.

Against the rule it was urged, that the marshal having returned a legal arrest upon legal process the court could not enquire of any thing that took place antecedent to it; and it was further urged, that the marshal could constitute a special bailiff to execute particular process, and that the affidavits shew that such bailiff was constituted.

In support of the rule it was argued, that under the act of congress, the marshal could not appoint a special bailiff, in any other manner than by appointing a deputy marshal, who must take the necessary oath.

It was further argued, that the arrest and imprisonment being illegal, and the defendants being detained in custody by the plaintiffs, until the officer was sent for to make an arrest, no legal arrest could be made, and that the defendants still remained illegally in custody. To this point the counsel cited 2 W. Black, 826—2 H. Black. 29—2 Anstr. 461—1 Bos and Pul. 155.

The court took time to consider until Saturday morning last, when Judge Tod delivered their opinion, that the marshal could not make a special bailiff, but could only constitute deputies in the manner prescribed by the act of congress. The court were, therefore, of opinion, that the original arrest was illegal, and upon the authority of the cases cited, made the rule for the discharge of the defendendants absolute, and they were, accordingly, discharged out of custody.

Chilicothe Supporter Jan. 12.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Translation of a letter from Count Survilliers, (Joseph Bonaparte,) to WILLIAM SNOWDEN, Esq. Judge and Justice of the Peace, at Bordentown, on the subject of the loss of his house by fire.

Point Breeze, Jan. 8.

SIR,

You have shewn so much interest for me since I have been in this country, & especially since the event of the 4th inst. that I cannot doubt it will afford you pleasure to make known to your Fellow Citizens, how much I feel all they have done for me on that occasion. Absent myself from my house, they collected by a spontaneous movement on the first appearance of the fire, which they combated with united courage & perseverance; and, when they found it was impossible to extinguish it, exerted themselves to save all the flames had not devoured, before their arrival and mine.

All the furniture, statues, pictures, money, plate, gold, jewels, linen, books, and in short, every thing that was not consumed, has been most scrupulously delivered into the hands of the people of my house. In the night of the fire, and during the next day, there were brought to me, by labouring men, drawers, in which I have found the proper quantity of pieces of money and medals, of gold and valuable jewels, which might have been taken with impunity. This event has proved to me, how much the inhabitants of Bordentown, appreciate the interest I have always felt for them: and shows that men in general are good, when they have not been perverted in their youth by a bad education; when they maintain their dignity as men, and feel that true greatness is in the soul, and depends upon ourselves.

I cannot omit, on this occasion, to repeat, what I have said so often, that the Americans are without contradiction, the most happy people I have known: still more happy if they understand well their happiness.

I pray you not to doubt of my sincere regard. Yours, &c.

JOSEPH, Count de Survilliers.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, Jan. 8.

The following account of an important manufacture is from the Providence Manufacturers' Journal.

Some years ago, a Yankee gentleman was in one of the southern states whither commercial enterprise had called him, & lodged in a boarding house, where were two English females, who made and sold bonnets of the celebrated Dunstable braid. They were very particular to let no females into their working room, for fear of having their trade divulged. Of the Yankee Gentleman however, they had no distrust; and as he was a man of genteel address and figure, and could on occasion, enter into the agreeable *chit chat* conversation in which females of all ranks so much abound, he was frequently invited by them into the *sanctum sanctorum* of the trade. He improved the opportunity thus offered him of gratifying his curiosity; observed the whole process of the straw, from its crude and native state, till it was completely carried through its metamorphoses, and worthy of adorning the heads of the Carolinian belles.

On his return to his native soil, he imparted his discoveries to his female friends, by whom a successful experiment was made. Bonnets were fabricated of American Straw Braid, were sent to the southern towns and brought a price little inferior to that of the imported ones.—Improvements were gradually made in the elegance and strength of the braid, and in the methods of bleaching. The art was propagated from one to another, till at last the manufacture became an object of importance in trade. The most considerable improvement, was the construction of a machine, by which the straw is regularly cut and smoothed.

The business has, for several years, been an extensive and lucrative one; the process of cutting and smoothing, bleaching, braiding, making up and trimming, has each become a separate trade. Those who employ a capital in the business, buy the braid of young girls, who, to the number of some hundreds, earn their clothes by the neat employment of making it. The ends of the straw are then cut off by others, and the braid, thus prepared, is put into the hands of those who are to sew it into patterns.

We have heard of some who employ capitals of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars each in the business. It is a moderate calculation to state the value of this branch of manufacture in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut at 300,000 dollars in 1817. A farmer who has a crop of rye which is large and bright and fit for bonnets, can get twice as much for the straw in the milk, as for the ripened grain.

Western University of Penn.

THE Trustees are requested to attend a Special Meeting, at the Academy, at 10 o'clock on Monday the 24th inst.

January 21, 1820.

More Prizes than Blanks.

Grand State Lottery,

SEVENTH CLASS,

SOLOMON ALLEN, MANAGER.

WILL DRAW MARCH 20, 1820.

Scheme.

1 Prize of	$25,000	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
3	5,000	15,000
30	1,000	30,000
20	500	10,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
200	20	4,000
9600	10	96,000
10005 Prizes		$200,000
9995 Blanks		

200,000 Tickets at $10 is $200,000

Prizes all Floating.

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

☞ The whole to be completed in 20 days drawing.

☞ Will commence drawing 20th March 1820.

☞ The prizes only will be drawn.

Tickets	$10	Quarters	$2 50
Halves	5	Eighths	1 25

For Sale in a variety of Numbers—at

J. TOWNE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

Corner of Third & Wood streets.

☞ Tickets will advance to 12 dollars on the first day of February next, till which time they may be had at the original price.

Pittsburgh, January 21.

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that we have severally applied to the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday the 12th day of February next, for hearing us and our creditors, at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause if any you have, why we should not severally be discharged.

JAMES O'NEAL ✗ his mark.
WILLIAM A. NELSON,
ASA B. SHEPHERD,
JOHN HARSHAW,
JOHN DRUM,
JOHN NEWMAN.

Allegheny Jail, January 20, 1820.

City of Pittsburgh, ss.

AGREEABLE to resolutions of Councils passed the 13th instant, all persons having any claims against the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, whether by warrant or certificate of the Mayor, for paving done in the year 1819, or of whatsoever nature such claim may be, to present their respective claims properly attested to the City Treasurer, on or before the 29th instant.

By order of the Select and Common Councils.

JOHN DARRAGH, Mayor.

January 21.

☞ The Treasurer will attend at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, on Monday and Tuesday from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, and on the other days of the week from 9 o'clock till 11 in the morning, and from half past 1 till 3 in the afternoon, to carry the above notice into effect.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 15th instant, MICHAEL FOX, an apprentice to the Brush-making business; he is between 17 and 18 years of age, dark complexion, dark hair and eyes; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches—had on when he went away, a light brown coatee, a pair of super black cassimere pantaloons, a pair of laced boots, a half worn castor hat, an olive colored surtout coat, and a bundle of other cloathing some of which were not his own. Whoever takes up said boy and returns him to me or secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, but no charges.—I forwarn any person or persons from employing or harbouring said apprentice, at their peril.

GEO. BEALE.

N. B. I presume he has gone towards Philadelphia, whence he came.

Pittsburgh, January 21.

Stockholders

OF the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that the three last instalments are called for by the managers, to be paid in the following manner, viz. Five Dollars on each share of stock held, to be paid into the treasury on the 1st day of March next—Five Dollars more, to be paid on each share on the 20th day of March—Five Dollars more, on each share to be paid as above, on the 15th day of April next. Stockholders should be aware of the penalty in default of payment.

By order of the Board.

S. MURDOCH, Sec.

January 21, 1820.

Just Received

By the subscriber in Market, between Water and First streets,

20 Bundles Spanish Sole

LEATHER,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

200 bbls Conemaugh Salt,

ALSO,

A few Cases of Domestic Goods, consisting of

Plaids,
Chambrays,
Brown Shirtings, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash,

William Chesnut.

Pittsburgh, January 20.

If Allen Arthur,

WHO is about 60 years of age, and is supposed to have come to Pittsburgh or its vicinity in the year 1818, will apply to the subscriber he will hear of something to his advantage. If he is dead, any person giving correct information as to the time and place of his decease, will be handsomely rewarded upon its being properly certified to me.

GEORGE POE, Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 21.

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE notice that we have (severally) applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, of the county of Allegheny, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws of the said state, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday the twelfth day of February next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and shew cause if any you have, why we should not (severally) be discharged.

JAMES SWETMAN,
WM. P. HUGHES.

Allegheny County Jail,
Jan. 20th A. D. 1820.

To Rent,

And possession given immediately, if required.

A GOOD THREE STORY BRICK

House & Store,

Opposite Mr. Hunter's Hotel, Wood street, occupied by Walter Glenn, who will shew the premises.

ROBERT CUNLIFFE.

January 21.

To Rent,

THE THREE STORY BRICK

Dwelling house, with a handsome

Store Room,

on the northwest side of Market street, two doors above the corner of the corner of Third street. Occupied at present by M. P. Cassily. Possession will be given the first of April next.

E. DENNY.

January 7.

Pittsburgh and New Alexandria

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in said company are required to pay to the Treasurer of the said company, the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th instalments, in the manner following—Two and a half dollars on each share, being the 6th instalment, on the second Monday of February next; two and an half dollars on each share, being the 7th instalment, on the second Monday of March; two and an half dollars, being the 8th instalment, on the second Monday of April, and two and an half dollars, being the 9th instalment, on the second Monday of May.

The Treasurer will attend at the house of Mr. Charles Johnston, in Allegheny county, on each of the above mentioned days to receive instalments.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, *Treas'r.*

January 11.

Most Earnestly

I solicit the attention of my friends and the public, to a

FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

have added to my stock, part of which I have imported myself, and am now selling upon the lowest terms—consisting as follows, viz.

100 pieces Bombazetts,

Twilled & Plain—all colours.

60 pieces Bocking Baize and Flannels, many of which are fine white and scarlet,
Ladies Habit Cloths—all colours,
Superfine BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—all colours,
Plain, Cut and Imperial Silk Velvets—ditto
Straw Bonnets,
Black Lace Squares and Veils,

A large assortment of

Thread Lace, Footing, Edging, etc. etc.

JOSEPH ARMORER,
Pittsburgh, December 28.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber near Braddock's fields, a red and white cow with small horns, no ear marks perceivable—the owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WM. KIRKPATRICK.
Jan. 11, 1819.

Storage and Commission Business.

JEFFERSONVILLE, (INDIANA.)

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the

STORAGE

AND

Commission Business,

In the above place, where all kinds of Goods, and Wares will be received and sold or forwarded as the owner shall direct, and a liberal advance made on any consignment.

E. Young.

WHO HAS ON HAND FOR SALE,

AT WHOLESALE,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cotton, Steele Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Gin, Pepper, Allspice, and a constant supply of

Kenhawa Salt.

January 11.——6w

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office. next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.
Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

This Day Published.

And to be sold at the Book-store of EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

The Trial and Defence,

OF

Lieutenant JAMES HALL, of the United States Ordnance.

December 31.

Notice

BY an order of the Orphan's Court, will be exposed to public sale, on the 22d of January, inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. as the property of THOMAS WALLACE, dec'd—FOUR LOTS of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by St. Clair and Penn streets, by the Allegheny river and by Cecil's Alley, and now in the occupancy of Mr. J. Casselly.

MARY WALLACE, Administratrix.
GEO. WALLACE,
IRWIN WALLACE, } Administr's.
WM. ROBINSON, Jr.
January 7.

To Let,

AND possession given immediately—a large BRICK HOUSE and kitchen, on the corner of Front and Ferry-streets; at present occupied by William Kepner, Apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.
December 3—2awtf

Steam Boat Frankfort.

ALL persons having any claims against the Steam-boat FRANKFORT, are requested to present their accounts within thirty days, for settlement, to the subscriber, Agent for the proprietors, Peter G. Voorhees, Martin D. Hardin, John A. Mitchell, and the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Co.

MAHLON ROGERS,
Agent for the Company.
December 31,

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13.——1aw8t

TOWN OF AMERICA.

THE undersigned, owner of a large number of squares, half squares, and lots in the above town, and of about five hundred acres of land adjoining to it, proposes to sell to *actual settlers*, any number of lots, not exceeding one hundred; and several out lots of twenty acres each, on terms highly calculated to promote the interest of the purchasers. He is also authorized to sell on liberal terms and in small tracts, seven thousand acres of excellent land, lying about the Town and in its immediate neighborhood.

This town is situated in the fork of the Ohio and Mississippi, on the bank of the former, and on the first piece of high ground above their junction.

No person of any reflection has ever looked upon a map of North America without being struck with the mighty confluence of water which is exhibited at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi: and the natural sentiment that a great city must grow up at that point has only been checked by the apprehension that the place was annually inundated. The apprehension was incorrect. The town scite and the back country are free from inundation, and both are now settled and are constantly increasing in population. The town has been selected for the seat of Justice for the county of Alexander in which it is situated, and both the county and circuit courts are, and will be held there. The neighboring country is well settled, not by a detached population, but by connected settlements spreading into the interior of the state of Illinois.

The mind is therefore free to expatiate upon the advantages of this situation, and the undersigned can leave it to any man of sense and candor to say whether any point upon our continent has ever presented a fairer prospect of a greater inland commercial city?

Situated on the first high ground above the confluence of the noblest streams in America—at a point from which large steam boats can at all times descend to New Orleans—with a rich back country to support it—and a numerous population now covering the adjacent country, and it is difficult to assign a reason why this town should not in a few years rank with the first in America.

Besides its water communications it may reasonably count upon the advantage of seeing pass through it the great road which will be required to facilitate the intercourse between the Upper and the Lower Mississippi. Authentic information authorizes the assertion that the country south of the Ohio is entirely practicable for a road, which can be opened across the west ends of Kentucky and Tennessee through the late Chickasaw purchase and lead to New Orleans over a direct route parallel to the course of the Mississippi.

The undersigned will be upon the spot to sell to actual settlers during the balance of the winter and spring months. He prefers to sell upon the spot, when purchasers can see with their own eyes the advantages of the situation, and therefore will be present at a time when the revival of commerce upon the river and the passing of steam boats will make it convenient for all those to visit the place and examine it for themselves who may wish to become interested in it.

He is also authorised to say that the proprietors, or a part of them, will sell at auction, on the ground, on the third Monday in April next, being the first day of the Circuit court, ONE HUNDRED LOTS; one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one third in six, and one in twelve months, to raise a fund for improving the place, to which the whole proceeds of the 100 lots will be applied.

HENRY W. CONWAY.
St. Louis, Dec. 4, 1819——Jan72m.

C. Latshaw & Leech,

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

An assortment of superior

Ten Plate Stoves,

FROM THE COUNTRY,

Also a general assortment of

Castings,

At reduced prices.

December 28.

Kilgour, Taylor & Cowan, Auctioneers

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CINCINNATI, (O.)

TRANSACT all kinds of business in their line, with the utmost promptitude and despatch; and from their strict attention to business, flatter themselves to merit a share of public encouragement.

December 24.

Practice of Law

JAMES S CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c

July 16, 1819.

FOR RENT,

And possession given the first day of April next, the house and lots now occupied by Benjamin Page—the house is in good repair with a pump a the door —For terms, apply to the subscriber, west side of Market street.

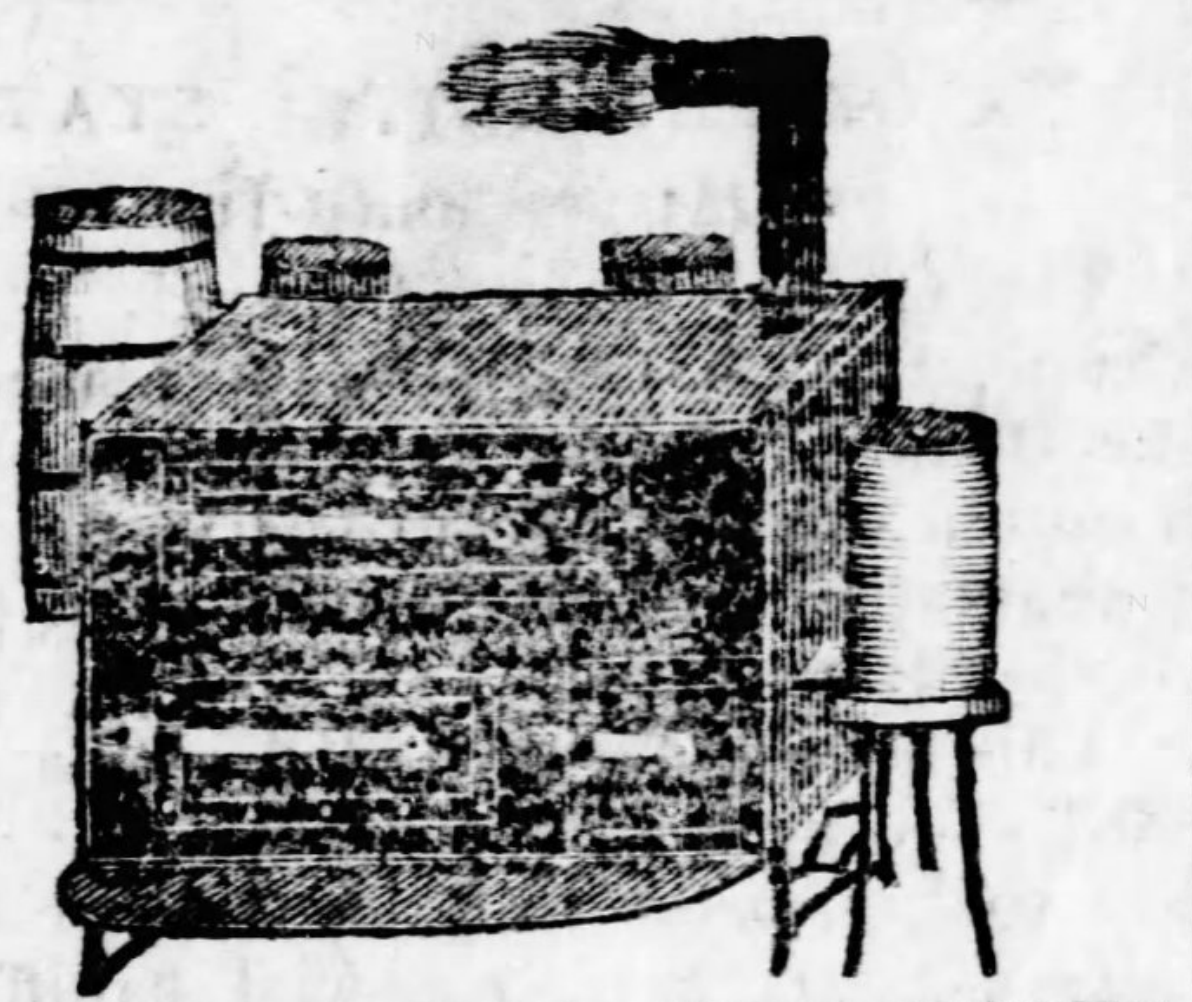
SAMUEL SMITH.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1820.

Henry Miller & Co.

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they have again opened their establishment for manufacturing Postly's Patent COOKING STOVES at their old stand, in Second street, two doors from Wood street, where all orders will be attended to.

December 21,

Charles Postly's Patent



COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, publichouses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the western country, are ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington, Ken. Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville, Ken. J. B. Bowles, Louisville, K. Joseph Litton, Nashville, Tenn. James Cochran, Madison, Indiana. Neal & Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.
May 7, 1819.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.
Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819.

Axes, adzes and augers
Balances patent
Bellows, smith
Brushes, an assort't
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles
Blank books,
Biscuit and crackers
Castings
Copper stills, counter weights
Castor frames and crewets
Chairs & cabinet ware, variety
Cutlery, a variety,
Coffee Mills,
Domestic cloth & cord
Casinet and shawls
Drawing chains
Edge tools, a variety
Furniture mounting
Grindstones
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16
Gun barrels assorted
Hackles, hatchets and hoes
Hammers
Hats, an assortment
Iron, bar and rolled
Nails, an assortment
Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Planes
Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Shot
Saddles, Men and Women's
Scale Beams
Steelyards
Sawmill Irons
Soap
Shovel and Tongs
Tobacco
Tin Ware
Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Tacks and Sprigs,
Clouts and Sparables,
Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Whiskey, rectified and common
Woffle Irons
Wire Work;

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Fresh Goods.

The subscribers have just received an assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.—Also, A quantity of Rolled iron—nail and spike rods, and cut nails—Wrapping paper and Bonnet boards.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.
December 3—12t

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Philips & Stout*, in the Storage & Commission Business, in the Town of Maysville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will please make payment to P. Stout, and those having demands against it will call on him for settlement, he being duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. B, PHILIPS.
P. STOUT.
Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.

Storage and Commission.

P. STOUT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has entered into the Storage & Commission Business on his own account, at the Ware House lately occupied by Philips & Stout, on Second a few doors below Market street, Maysville, Ken. where he is prepared with a large and commodious Warehouse and other suitable buildings to store all descriptions of Goods and country Produce, and transact all kinds of business on commission, and assures those who may favour him with their business that no exertions shall be wanting to render entire satisfaction.

He has for sale on Commission the following Articles:

2 Cases of Domestic Cotton,
200 barrels Coffee,
10 Chests Young Hyson Tea.
60 Barrels old Whisky,
100 Kegs Trotter's best Rifle Gunpowder,
Juniatta Bar Iron,
Roll'd do do assorted,
A few Faggots Steel,
Trembly's Smith Bellows.
Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12;
Hollow Glass assorted—Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart and Porter Bottles from Bakewell's Black Glsss Manufactory, Pittsburgh, of a quality not surpassed by any made in England.
Writing, Binders' and Printing Paper,
Wrapping, Pasteboards,
Munsel's Map of Kentucky,
A few set neatly bound Blank Books,
Cordage, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A small Keel Boat.

Orders and consignments from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.—6t.

To Rent,

And possession given the first of April next,

THE TAVERN STAND in East Liberty, sign of the Cross Keys, now in the occupancy of Samuel Young. The House is large and convenient with good stabling and a good pump at the door. For particulars apply to Jacob Negley, near the premises, or the subscriber in Plumb township.

EPHRAIM JORDAN.
December 31.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.
Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Subscribers

Have just received a CONSIGNMENT of

European & India Goods,

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000

Consisting of a general assortment of

Common; fine, and superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & COATINGS,
Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets,
Blue and Brown Plains,
Fine India and British Muslins,
Cambric and Book ditto,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Vestings, Silks, Hkfs. Shawls, Hosiery, India English Checks, etc,

Hardware.

8 Casks tinned Saddlery, assorted,
1,500 dozen Knives and Forks, ditto,
Chest, Door and Pad Locks,
6 Cases Pewter, assorted—

Together with a variety of articles adapted to the season, which they will sell by the piece or package, on the lowest terms for Cash or exchange for produce of the country.

JAMES W. BIDDLE & CO.
Pittsburgh, October 26.

Domestic Coffee.

WANTED to purchase a quantity of

Clean Rye and Barley,

for which CASH will be given at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE.

Wood street.
December 3.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of s perior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, a article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,

And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon an Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negoti ble paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residi on the south side of the Monongahela rive hat applications for CROSSING BY THE YEA will be received at the Toll House, every Satu day, in conformity to the following Resolutio of the Board of Managers.

That subscriptions from persons residing the south side of the Monongahela river, to cro the Bridge by the year, be taken on the follo ing terms, viz.

The year shall commence on the first day April next, and if any person subscribe after th day, he shall pay in proportion, and his time end on the first day of April following.

The yearly sums shall be paid half yearly i advance.

A committee of the Board shall fix on the an nual sum that each subscriber shall pay.

For which sum the persons of the househol of the subscriber, together with their horse shall have the privilege of crossing, and whe they cross with any kind of sled, waggon, ca or carriage, half toll for the same shall be pa as mentioned in the law.

JOHN THAW, Treas'r.
November 18.

Trotter's Warranted

GUN-POWDER

ust receceived and for sale by the subscrib

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powde Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, manufactured in the United States;

They have also in store, for sale, the following ticles, viz.

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

Ditto Slab ditto,
Nail Rods,
Cut Nails, assorted all sizes,
Geneva Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, by 12, and 12 by 18,
Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco,
Ditto Leaf ditto,
Common Segars,
Pig and Bar LEAD,
Spanish Soal Leather,
Feathers, etc. etc.

Adams & Hutchison.

Pittsburgh, October 22.

Just Manufactured & For Sal

AT

TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood stre Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMEN OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hanging

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Mercha with the above articles as low as they can ought either in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will co stantly keep, a large assortment of low pric papers suitable for retailing, at the followi rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Ro A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prom payment.

Papers of the above description, may had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsbur

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their i terest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they w save, not only the expense of carriage, but a he exchanges between Eastern and Weste unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHAN BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINILEY & SOUTHWORT have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the he of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready the reception of Cotton and such other article domestic and foreign, as may be consigne them. They will purchase Cotton and Toba co and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt a Provisions on Commission, for those who m favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at prese

Florence, November 27, 1819. Jan. 14—

Blanks Printed Here.